



THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1906.

SOME PEOPLE in the northern portion of the United States are gradually realizing the truth of what was apparent to residents of the southern country forty years ago. Charles Francis Adams in an article in the Century Magazine of a recent date says:

Looking about me among Africans in Africa—far removed from the American environment to which I have been accustomed—the scales fell from my eyes. I found myself most impressed by a realizing sense of the appalling amount of error and cant in which we of the United States have indulged on this topic [the African in America]. We have actually worked in a bog of self-sufficient ignorance—especially we philanthropists and theorists of New England. We do so still. Having eyes we do not see. Even now we not infrequently hear the successor to the abolitionist and humanitarian of the ante-bellum war period—the "Uncle Tom" period—announce that the difference between the white man and the black man is much less considerable than is ordinarily supposed, and that the only real obstacle in the negro's way is that "he has never been given a chance." For myself, after visiting the black man in his own home, I come back with a decided impression that this is the aberrant of delusions, due to pure ignorance of rudimentary facts; yet, built upon it in reconstruction days as upon a foundation stone—a self-evident truth! Meanwhile one thing is clear: The work done by those who were in political control at the close of our civil war was the work done in utter ignorance of ethnological law and total disregard of unalterable fact. Starting the movement wrong, it will yet be productive of incalculable injury to us. The negro after emancipation should have been dealt with not as a political equal, much less forced into a position of superiority; he should have been treated as a ward and dependent—firmly, but in a spirit of kindness and absolute justice. Practically impossible as a policy then, this is much less so now. At best it is something which can only be slowly and tentatively approximated.

The rising charge failed to defeat Governor Hoch yesterday in the Kansas republican State convention and not only was he renominated but his faction named every man on the ticket. The wife of the former governor had charged him with hugging and kissing her but a little thing like that had no effect on the Kansans. The convention was not without its exciting features, for Chairman Stubbs in calling the convention to order said: "We know that the greatest robber in this country today is the great steel trust, made possible by an unreasonable protective tariff. I believe that reasonable and conservative resolutions should be passed along this line." The platform, however, failed to take his view of the question, simply saying of the republican party: "The wisdom of its financial policy so fiercely antagonized is now universally conceded, while its protective policy provokes controversy only between revisionists and 'stand patters.'"

THE SOUTH is coming to her own again and cotton is still king. In the House of Representatives yesterday during the discussion of the agricultural appropriation bill, which was later passed, Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, called attention to the wonderful effect the export of the cotton crop of the South had on producing the general prosperity of the entire country, and showed from statistics that while the United States had exported in 1905 over \$400,000,000 more than had been imported, this sum the cotton of the South amounted to \$380,000,000. From which he made the deduction that the general prosperity of the country was due more largely to the cotton crop than to any other commodity. He showed that the value of the cotton crop of the South for the past five years exceeded by nearly \$400,000,000 the entire production of gold and silver in the world during that time.

To man the new American navy an increase of nearly double the present force of enlisted men will be required, according to the report on the naval appropriation bill, submitted to the House Saturday. Under the present law the enlisted force allowed is 37,000. When the ships now under construction shall have been placed in commission, by January 1, 1908, the total force of men required, the report says, will be 59,874. The government has great difficulty in maintaining the naval force required to man the ships now in service; what it will do for men for the new ships is a conundrum.

The hotels of New York were closed to Maxim Gorky and now he cannot secure a public hall in Boston, in which to make his socialistic speeches. Gorky should return to Russia, and the sooner the better.

The House, after the flurry and excitement which attended its deliberations during the last two days, became a thorough business body yesterday, completing the agricultural appropriation bill and passed the Military Academy bill and passed the House carries \$7,481,440. The Military Academy bill carries \$1,663,115.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, May 3. Without adopting a single resolution outlining any course of action or any policy, the conference of cotton growers and manufacturers became a thing of the past last night. Today many of the delegates are sightseeing in the city. An attempt was made during the conference to secure the passage of a resolution urging the government to do away with crop condition reports by the Agriculture Department. A long discussion followed but all motions in regard to the subject were laid on the table. Mr. MacCall told the conference before adjourning that the informal interviews in the lobbies of the hotels had been almost as beneficial as the sessions. The manufacturers now better understand the conditions of the southern farmer, and he believed that the farmers now better understand what the manufacturer wants and when he wants it.

Venezuela's relations with her neighboring republic of Colombia continue strained in the extreme, and diplomats in Washington are curious to know the next development of the quarrel. Since Venezuela as represented by the Castro government recently refused to receive a Colombian plenipotentiary to discuss the affair it seems taken out of diplomatic channels. Minor clashes have been occurring, it is understood, on the frontier between the two countries for months. Why should the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company get its coal at a lower rate than any other consumer in that city was a question that the Interstate Commerce Commission today asked F. M. Whittaker, freight traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio, which has been transporting the coal. Mr. Whittaker could not answer the question, but said he would refer it to the general counsel of his company, and added he would like to have the opinion of the commission on the subject. According to Mr. Whittaker, a representative of the Kanawha Coal Company, a selling organization, came to the Chesapeake and Ohio officials with the statement that the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company had entered into a contract with the coal company for the delivery of coal and that if the railroad would make a reduced rate it could have the traffic. Owing to the fact that the gas company had a plant adjoining the railroad terminal and another on the river bank making it available, the C. and O. concluded to take the contract and published a reduced tariff for all coal shipped to the company. Commissioner Clements asked Mr. Whittaker why the gas company should get its coal cheaper than any other Cincinnati consumer. The reply was that being located at the terminal no switching was necessary. Mr. Whittaker was questioned about the division of markets between the railroads leading to tidewater, but threw little additional light on the subject. He acknowledged there was an understanding that the C. and O. was not to invade the B. and O. and Pennsylvania territory and visa versa.

Senator Allen and Representative Burton of Delaware called at the White House today with a Masonic delegation to invite the President to attend the meeting of the grand lodge of the State which is to be held at Wilmington on June 7. President Roosevelt said that he could not promise to go as public business would probably demand his presence in Washington at that time. Mrs. Amelia Fields, of 152 Morris Road, Anacostia, was robbed and beaten in the yard of her home by a negro this morning. According to the report received at police substation, Mrs. Fields, a tall, black negro, dressed in a brown suit of clothes. He carried a stick, 5 or 6 feet long. He leaped over the fence of the yard, seized Mrs. Fields pocket book, which contained \$25, struck her several blows with the stick, and escaped. The police have thus far not been able to find any trace of the robber.

Commissioner of Labor Neil returned today from Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he had a conference with President John Mitchell in regard to the coal situation. Mr. Neil said he went to Scranton to see if there was anything he could do to avoid a strike. There was nothing, said he. He added that the two interests have everything in their own hands and that they must settle the trouble in the next two days, one way or the other.

Consideration of amendments to the railroad rate bill in the Senate under the rule limiting speeches 15 minutes each will begin tomorrow. Each amendment will be pushed to a vote as speedily as possible and it is believed that the final vote on the completed bill may be taken about May 9th. There are exactly 62 amendments now offered and in print, including the three substitute bills suggested by Senators Knox, Culberson and Tillman. Several other amendments will be presented during the course of the debate. Many of those pending will be adopted without much discussion on account of their popularity among members of both political parties. On others, particularly on the court review proposition, the debate is expected to be prolonged.

To the very first line of the first section of the bill Senator Lodge last March offered an amendment making the Interstate Commerce Commission laws apply to "any person or persons engaged in the transportation of oil or other commodity by means of pipe lines, or partly by pipe lines and partly by railroads, or partly by pipe lines and partly by water." This, of course, is intended especially to bring the operations of the Standard Oil Company under supervision, and it will be the first amendment to be voted upon. That it will be adopted there is little doubt. Senator McCumber proposes an amendment putting all refrigerator, cold storage and other freight cars under the interstate commerce commission laws, and Senator Bailey also proposes to include express companies and sleeping car companies under the term "common carrier."

Senator Platt, of New York, has an amendment expressly exempting street railways from the operation of the proposed law. Another important amendment offered by Senator McCumber provides that after January 1, 1909, railroads shall be required to furnish all freight, refrigerator or cold storage cars necessary on its lines and prohibits the use of private owned cars of this character. Senator Kittredge has amendments putting parlor cars, sleeping cars, private cars and live stock cars under the control of the interstate commerce commission. In the fifth section comes the White House court review amendment offered by Senator Long and it is over this that it is expected the great fight will be waged. It will be seen that before that is reached there is a great deal of work to be done and it can hardly be taken up before next Monday or Tuesday.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress recommending the passage of a resolution expressing the gratitude of the United States government to foreign sovereigns and countries for their expressions of sympathy on account of the San Francisco disaster and their offers of relief.

Edward Shorter, alias Edward Henry, was today held in \$5,000 bond for the action of the grand jury in the assault case pending against him in the police court. The specific charge is that Shorter assaulted and robbed a young white woman by the name of Miss Edle Arctander last Friday while she was sitting in Rock Creek park. The local police arrested him in Anacostia two days ago and, when confronted by his victim, he confessed.

The Senate canal committee has virtually decided in favor of a lock canal at Panama.

News of the Day.

The fifteenth session of the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met at Birmingham, Ala., today.

Hon. Sydney E. Mudd was renominated for Congress at the Fifth Maryland congressional district republican convention held at Hyattsville, yesterday.

Want is said to rule Zion City, and many are moving to other places. Dowie is reported to be near death and Volvix is said to be distressed by the people.

The home of Col. John S. Mosby, 1002 L street, Washington, was slightly damaged by fire Tuesday evening about 7:45 o'clock. The blaze was caused by a curtain coming in contact with a gas lamp.

The Iroquois Theater Company, at Chicago, has been adjudged a bankrupt in Jersey City, N. J., with the result that about \$2,000,000 in damage suits resulting from the Iroquois fire are in vain.

Fred L. Jackson, of St. Louis, traded his wife, forty-one years old and the mother of six children for the twenty year old wife of J. M. Mosby, a farmer, according to allegations on which Mosby has been arrested.

At 7:15 yesterday evening Tyrone, Pa., was visited by one of the most terrible hailstorms ever known in that section. The sky was practically clear, and without a moment's warning the hail began falling, covering the streets to a depth of several inches. Some of the hailstones were as large as walnuts.

Governor Hoch was renominated yesterday at Topeka, Kansas, by acclamation. When he appeared on the platform to accept the nomination he referred to the polemic of the press and the growlers of society, who used the name of respectable women in order to injure him. The reference was to the recent hugging and kissing episode.

John P. Brosseau, until 10 days ago custodian of Tiffany & Co., jewelers, in New York, was arrested yesterday, charged with the theft of \$5,000 from the company's payroll of the repair department. It is charged that he credited some employees with amounts larger than they actually received, keeping the balance himself. Brosseau had been in the employment of Tiffany & Co. for 35 years. The police say he admitted that he had stolen from the firm.

The message which the President will send to Congress tomorrow will be the most sensational he has ever sent to that body. It will be based on the report which Commissioner Garfield, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has submitted to the President on the operations of the Standard Oil Company. It is said the President will make recommendations regarding the Standard Oil Company and will call Standard Oil Senators by name. Senator Aldrich, father-in-law of J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., has, it is said, suddenly shifted his position regarding the rate bill vote. His attitude at present is puzzling.

"Unless Turkey quickly withdraws her troops from Tabah Great Britain will take action which will bring the Sultan to his senses," said an official of the foreign office, in London, yesterday. Thus far England has shown extreme patience, listening quietly to the contentions of the Turkish ambassador that the district occupied belongs to the Sultan's empire, but insisting that the troops must be withdrawn before the boundary question is discussed. What action is contemplated is known only in inner circles, but probably it will be in the nature of a demonstration by the British Mediterranean fleet at Turkish ports.

San Francisco.

Business in San Francisco is being rapidly resumed by retail traders of every description throughout the destroyed sections of the city.

An investigation yesterday demonstrated that the fear that San Francisco will suffer a period of hard times as an aftermath of the disastrous fire is unfounded. Careful estimates made by authorities, competent to speak, show that within the next year there will be more than \$200,000,000 available for the rehabilitation of San Francisco.

In spite of the determination of President Roosevelt not to accept aid for San Francisco from outside of the country, the Mikado's gift of \$100,000 has been accepted by the relief committee, and it stands ready to accept other tenders of aid made to the citizens of San Francisco without intervention of the national government.

Coroner Walsh of San Francisco says that when the debris is cleared away there will be at least a thousand additions to the death-roll. This is not believed, however, by many people.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by using an instrument which carries the sound from the outside of the ear to the eardrum. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be lost forever. No case out of ten is cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give you One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. J. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 7c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Virginia News.

Important measures, including the dispensary bill, passed at the last session of the Virginia legislature, are, according to John J. Stuart, of Washington county, unconstitutional.

The Taylor Hotel at Winchester, one of the oldest and most historic landmarks in Virginia, was closed yesterday. Years ago the Taylor Hotel was the leading hostelry in the Valley of Virginia.

The state corporation commission in Richmond yesterday was engaged in hearing the case against the Southern Railway brought by the business men of South Boston, alleging persistent disregard of the demurrage laws pronounced by the commission.

The Danville Military Institute, one of the best known educational institutions in the South, suspended yesterday, two weeks before the close of the regular session. This suspension is due to financial embarrassment, but to what extent the school is involved is not known.

There was a jail delivery at Norton, Wise county, Tuesday night, and of the eight prisoners who made good their escape two had been sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary for second-degree murder. The other six had been sent up for different terms and all were bad characters.

Several divorce cases are being held up in Norfolk pending the receipt of the official decision of the United States Supreme Court involving the legality of State courts granting divorces on orders of publication, when one of the parties to the suit is a non-resident and actual service of process has not been had.

A bond issue of \$30,000 was voted for Tuesday by a majority of the citizens of Leesburg for the purpose of erecting a standpipe and supplying the town with a gravity system of waterworks. The standpipe will be erected on the highest elevation within the corporate limits, and by December 1 the system will be in full operation.

George H. Floyd, 23 years old, and Miss Edna Davis, 16 years old, an orphan couple from Alto, Amherst county, who went to Washington Tuesday to get married, but were prevented by the arrival of a telegram from the girl's father asking that his daughter be detained by the police until he could send for her, returned to their home yesterday.

The investigation of the Eastern State Hospital by the committee from the legislature, while short in point of time yesterday, was not lacking in interest and in sensations of a startling character. It was brought out in evidence that the Montague building, containing three wards for men, had been so improperly kept and cleaned that its entire three stories were simply alive with vermin. Many sensations were sprung at the hearing. Witnesses were subjected to the most rigid examination and were forced to make disclosures, much of which is unfit to print. Politics, it is said, had much to do with it.

Says Cadets' Food was Poor.

The investigation of the legislative committee which is, at the Virginia Military Institute, trying to find out something of the causes that led to the explosion of certain cadets from the institute last fall is being prosecuted with vigor.

Dr. C. V. Carrington, of Richmond, who last fall had a newspaper controversy with the president of the board, Alexander Hamilton, concerning the land conditions, testified yesterday. Dr. Carrington reaffirmed his statement that on an examination he had found the food badly prepared and in poor quality.

Mr. William T. Shields, of Lexington, member of the board of visitors, testified that the food was of good quality, but poor equipment in preparation accounted for the complaints.

Captain Gilmore, the commissary, stated that good, fresh food was procured, but insufficient kitchen facilities, caused poor preparation. Mr. Hamilton was on the stand last night for several hours and stated that in his judgment the commissary was inefficient. A number of cadets will be called at the session tonight.

Storm at Newport News

A violent windstorm, preceded by a vivid electrical display and accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and hail, did considerable damage in Norfolk, yesterday, between about 5 o'clock. Roofs were torn off half a dozen houses, scores of trees were torn up by the roots, windows were smashed, the telegraph and telephone systems were deranged and many buildings under construction were more or less damaged. The loss lasted about five minutes, and 10 minutes after the first peal of thunder the sky was as blue and the air as buoyant as on a perfect summer day. Had the storm continued a few minutes longer probably half of the vessels in the harbor would have been beached. Nearly all of the ships dragged their anchor during the five minutes. Reports from the country say that the orchards fared badly and that the truckers will lose heavily. The storm came from the northwest, sweeping across the river from the direction of Pagan creek. Several men were slightly injured at the shipyard by being blown off scaffolding upon which they were at work.

Site Selected.

Colonel Thomas W. Smith, of Fauquier, is in the city today to consult the commission having charge of designation of site for the monument to his distinguished father, Governor William Smith.

The commission selected the spot north of the Jackson monument and on a line with the monument and that of Dr. Hunter McGuire, as the point on which to locate the monument to Governor Smith. It has usual elevation, with walk-way around, stone base and pedestal, and has a commanding position. It is just to the north and east of the Washington monument.

The statue is already here but will not be viewed by the public till it has been placed on the pedestal and has been unveiled. These ceremonies will occur May 30, shortly before the Memorial Day services at Hollywood.

Judge James Keith will present the monument to the State, and the acceptance will be made by Governor Swanson. —[Richmond News-Leader.]

For a painful burn there is nothing like DeWitt's Witch Hazel Ointment. There are a host of imitations of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Ointment on the market—see that you get the genuine. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King st.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Impending Strike. Scranton, Pa., May 3.—The tri-district convention of anthracite miners met here this morning for their first session, and while today was given over to nothing more than the mere formalities of organization, the public will know by the end of the week whether there is to be peace or war in the hard coal fields. The convention will probably be in session three days in order that the six hundred delegates may have full opportunity to express themselves on the issues.

President Mitchell opened the convention without an address and he said today that it was doubtful if he would make an extended speech at the time during the deliberations. Adjournment was then taken until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in order that the credentials committee might go over the credentials presented.

The present fight of the miners for better conditions is to be carried into politics. Mitchell has given his sanction to the plan whereby influential union leaders will become candidates for representatives and Senators in the State legislature. It is not planned that the union form a distinct political organization, but to seek the nomination of one of the big parties and in the legislature fight the battles for better working conditions at the mines. National board members Myles Dougherty of District No. 9, has come out as a candidate for Representative of Northumberland county on the democratic ticket. John Falow, of Wilkes Barre, another national board member, has political aspirations, and President Mitchell has told him to go ahead. Other leaders, it is expected, will soon announce themselves as candidates for seats in the State legislature.

An operator, whose name is withheld, within the week had a talk with E. B. Thomas, President of the Lehigh Valley, and outlined to him in frank language what might be expected in the event of a strike. The operator expressed the same opinion given this morning: "There is no use denying it that the miners, if a strike is called, will make such a determined and strong fight that the great American public will step in and force both sides to get together. Our side seems to fail to realize the present socialistic trend of public opinion. It will be a bloody strike and a long one. Talk of running the mines during the strike is out of the question. We cannot get men enough under general conditions, much less than during strike time. Fears of violence will keep many weak men in the union at home, while many men now working under the suspension order will quit when the strike order comes. It is all very well for us to talk of protecting the miner. In a sense that is true, when he lives behind the stockade at the colliery, but how are we to protect his wife and family at home from social boycott and ostracism. If there is to be a war, it will be a long one, and when the public finds, as it did in the last strike, that it is being pinched, it will step in and force a settlement that may not be to the liking of either side. Somehow, I feel that Mitchell won't permit a strike."

Mr. Mitchell gives no indication whether he is for peace or war, simply saying it is a question for the delegates to determine.

Witte's Downfall.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—Following the resignation of Count Witte as Premier and the appointment of M. Goremykin as his successor, the announcement is made today that M. Stolypin will be Minister of the Interior, and M. Schelevoff will be Minister of Justice in the new government. The downfall of Premier Witte and the elevation of M. Goremykin to be the head of the government is the sole topic of discussion in official and other quarters, not only in St. Petersburg, but through the empire. The change is acceptable to the liberals, who declare there is a stronger possibility of securing reforms in Russia, with Count Witte's advice no longer held by the Czar. M. Goremykin's selection for the place is due to the government's recognition of the vital necessity for agrarian reforms. Premier Goremykin is the greatest agrarian expert, and he will devote a considerable portion of his time in devising means for peacefully settling the unrest among the peasants, which Premier Witte had been unable to do. Count Witte reached the summit of his usefulness as Premier, when he negotiated the recent loan which temporarily ended Russia's financial troubles. Premier Goremykin now seeks to restore the loyalty of the peasants to the government which Witte alienated by permitting a policy of blood and iron repression.

Held in \$50,000 Bonds.

Chicago May 3.—John R. Walsh, lately President of the Chicago National Bank, and the Home Savings Bank, both of which institutions were closed by State and government authorities last November, was held to the Federal grand jury this morning in bonds of \$50,000 by United States Commissioner Foote, upon charge of misappropriation of funds in several banks and violations of national banking laws. Walsh appeared by attorney.

Two Thousand Laborers Strike. Newburgh, N. Y., May 3.—Two thousand brick yard laborers employed on the Fishkill Landing works along the Hudson went on strike early this morning. The men strike for increased wages on account of the high prices prevailing in the brick material. The men marched along the railroad tracks visiting the different yards and adding to their number as they passed each yard. The bosses will have a conference tonight.

Famous Strike Breakers. The most famous of the breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels go on strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying work goes right on. Best cure for constipation, headache and dizziness. 25c at E. S. Leach-bester & Sons, druggists.

Letter to D. Harry Appich. Alexandria, Virginia. Dear Sir: County Commissioner E. F. Fasset held his house, 322 W 8th street, Erie, Pa., painted Devoe in August 1901.

In March 1902, he had three others to paint and thought our price too high. Bought a "just as good" for one house; the others he painted Devoe. Said he'd find out by experience.

Guess he did, for he's used Devoe several times since; he's got the habit. The queer of it is that people should grudge the cost of good paint when it's worth about 50 times the difference.

Good is cheap, whatever the price; and bad is dear, at no price at all; it costs too much to put on.

Devoe is a good paint; good paint is Devoe. There is no other. Devoe, there is no other good paint. Yours truly, F. W. DEVOE & CO. P. S.—E. S. Leachbester & Sons sell our paint.

Astor-Shaw Marriage.

London, May 3.—The marriage of William Waldorf Astor, jr., and Mrs. Nanette Langhorne Shaw, of Richmond, Va., was solemnized in All Souls' Church, Langham Place, this afternoon. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. William Waldorf Astor, sr., father of the groom, was unable to attend because of a bad attack of gout.

Neither the father of the bride nor the father of the groom was present. It was said that their absence was due to the fact that they were both ill with gout.

The bride wore a gown of white silver chiffon, with embossed roses on the bodice. It was made in Paris and especially for the wedding. She carried a bunch of white lilies and a Book of Common Prayer bound in white. Her hairdressing was ornamented with a tiara of laurel leaves and lace.

The bride was given away by Charles Dana Gibson, her brother-in-law, and Jacob Astor, brother of the groom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Astor will spend their honeymoon at Ford Manor, Surrey, tendered there by Captain Spenner Clay.

All preparations had been made for the marriage of Mr. Astor and Mrs. Shaw on Saturday, April 11, but the decision of the United States Supreme Court upset all arrangements and the wedding was indefinitely postponed. Eminent legal talent was then engaged and all the proceedings regarding the divorce which Mrs. Shaw obtained from her husband, Robert G. Shaw, of Boston, was examined closely to discover if there was a flaw of any kind. Every step was found to be correct, and that the decree was in no way affected by the decision of the United States Supreme Court. When this finding was communicated to the interested parties, preparations for the wedding were again made and the marriage was solemnized today.

Rumored Attempt to Bribe.

Boston, May 3.—Representative Simon D. Tilton, of Taunton, was in the city yesterday when at the State House the story flew that he had been approached by a lobbyist to take \$100,000 to get the anti-bucket shop bill denied the re-advertisement of a reward of \$5,000 to the first person who up to, and including Saturday, May 5, furnishes him with evidence which will convict a principal, or a member of the present Massachusetts legislature, of giving or receiving a bribe to vote against the bucket shop bill. Mr. Lawrence states that "it is common knowledge that of over 70 members of the Massachusetts legislature have been bribed with money to vote against the bucket shop bill, that over \$75,000 has been paid in bribes."

Unfounded Rumor. London, May 3.—Rumors gained currency in this city this morning that King Edward, who has been present at the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, and been can side E. B. King, returned.

Re. The Emperor of Russia, who is celebrating today the 57th anniversary of his birth. In honor of the occasion, the Kaiser visited the Chancellery, the first time since the latter was stricken with paralysis in the Chamber of Deputies. Prince von Buelow is still incapacitated and is unable to work or travel and cannot resume control of affairs until October next, if ever.

New Reciprocity Treaty. Birmingham, Eng., May 3.—The Post says today that the particulars of the new reciprocity treaty between America and Cuba have reached the British Foreign Office. The reduction of duty on American articles is considered as constituting an undue preference not in accordance with the spirit of the treaty regulations between England and Cuba, but a compromise is speedily expected.

Atlantic Fleet. New York May 3.—The first division of the first squadron of the Atlantic fleet, consisting of the battleships Maine, Missouri, Kentucky and Kearsarge, Rear Admiral Hobbes D. Evans, commander in chief of the fleet, arrived here today from Hampton Roads. Tonight or tomorrow, the second division, consisting of the battleships Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding, is expected to arrive here from Hampton Roads. All of these took part in the final funeral ceremonies connected with the burial of John Paul Jones America's first Admiral at Annapolis Md. These eight warships will join the fourth division, the West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Colorado, and Maryland, now anchored off the Palisades, under command of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson.

New York Stock Market. New York, May 3.—The stock market ruled extremely feverish and irregular all through the first hour. At the opening and for a short period in the early trading there was a continuation of the strong tone that developed yesterday afternoon, but on the higher priced levels long stock was freely offered and room traders, noting this supply, made concerted raids. This made the market for a time appear decidedly weak. A new, 11-16 wave seemed to be in progress, with a Holly Leased & Co. again appearing as buyers and took enough stock to absorb all the offers at the low range and start a sharp upward movement. There are many indications from the market movements today that the situation is held in absolute control now by interests at low range and start a sharp upward movement. There are many indications from the market movements today that the situation is held in absolute control now by interests at low range and start a sharp upward movement.

A Newspaper You Must Have. These added features make next Sunday's North American the greatest Sunday newspaper ever offered in this territory:

FICTION SECTION.—First installment of "A Rock in the Battle," by Robert Barr; Painted book, 100 illustrations; Complete during month of May. First of \$150,000 series of twelve novels by great authors. One each month.

BAS BALL SECTION.—SIXTEEN PAGES IN COLOR. Containing schedules, records and prospects of national game in big leagues, minor league and among the semi-professional and amateur clubs. Articles by experts and players. Scores of pictures.

A BASEBALL GAME.—TO BE CUT OUT AND MOUNTED. Scientific and practical. When properly mounted it is as good as any 5-cent game that you can buy.

AN ART SUPPLEMENT.—A PICTURE OF THE CHAMPION ATHLETICS, American League. Fine printing.

Regular big Sunday section and newspaper. Orders must come early. Demand never equalled.

This will be the biggest and best Sunday issue of a newspaper printed in Philadelphia.

On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 11:45 p. m., HENRY C. FIELD, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 120 south Lee street, Sunday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.

DIED. On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 11:45 p. m., HENRY C. FIELD, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 120 south Lee street, Sunday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.

DIED. On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 11:45 p. m., HENRY C. FIELD, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 120 south Lee street, Sunday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.

DIED. On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 11:45 p. m., HENRY C. FIELD, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 120 south Lee street, Sunday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.

DIED. On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 11:45 p. m., HENRY C. FIELD, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 120 south Lee street, Sunday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.

DIED. On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 11:45 p. m., HENRY C. FIELD, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 120 south Lee street, Sunday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.

DIED. On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 11:45 p. m., HENRY C. FIELD, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 120 south Lee street, Sunday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, May 3.

SENATE.

The Senate galleries were crowded early today in expectation of hearing Senator Tillman denounce the Metropolitan police of this city for their conduct with the sensational ejection from the White House. In January, of Mrs. Minor Morris, wife of a prominent local physician. Owing to the general debate on the railway rate question closing today, in accordance with a previous agreement, Mr. Tillman asked that the resolution, asking for an investigation of the police, go over until it suited his convenience to discuss it. It was so ordered. Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, then took the floor to elaborate upon his contention that Congress had not the power to prohibit the inferior federal courts from setting aside the commission's rate by temporary